[XXVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1271.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1770.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *September* 18.

HIS Grand Vizir, Mahomet Emin Pacha, Generaliſſimo of the Ottoman Armies, who was lately beheaded, and his Head expoſed at the outſide Gate of the Seraglio, had a Paper affixed, upon which were wrote the Motives of his Condemnation. The chief Crimes that were imputed to him were, that he had abuſed his Authority, in the Diſpoſal of the Treaſure and Troops; refuſed to march towards the Enemy; diſtreſſed the Miniſters of State, the grand Officers, and the Muſſulmen Troops, by not ſending them Proviſions, and other Things neceſſary for their Support; and that he had, by Delays, and unpardonable Neglect, put off ſending Succours to Choczim, when that Place was beſieged; and when he was informed, by the [illegible] of the Tartars, of the Approach of the Enemy, which was the Cauſe of Continuation of the Blockade, and of all the Sufferings the Ottomans laboured under during the Siege of that Fortreſs.

COPENHAGEN, *Sept.* 25. It is aſſerted, that on board of each of the Ruſſian Men of War (which compoſe the Squadron deſtined for the Mediterranean) there are no leſs than 800 Men.

VIENNA, *Oct.* 7. The States of Lower Auſtria, continue to deliberate upon the Petitions, ſent by the Empreſs Queen for next Year. It is ſaid, they are required to furniſh a conſiderable Number of Recruits more than uſual, and that they are applied to for 50,000 Men.

PARIS, *Oct.* 16. The Palace of Luxemburgh is going to be fitted up in a moſt magnificent Manner, and People imagine it is intended for the Reception of the Emperor, who, it is ſaid, is expected here at the Marriage of the Archducheſs his Siſter, to the Dauphin of France. The Report is revived, that the Prince of Conde will ſoon go to Vienna, to make a Demand of the Princeſs allotted for the Dauphin, and to marry her in his Name.

HAMBURGH, *Oct.* 24. In the Night of the 23ſt Inſt. her Royal Highneſs, the Conſort of Prince Ferdinand of Proſſia, was ſafely delivered of a Prince,

L O N D O N,

Oct. 21. It is ſaid, that ſince Black-Feyars Bridge has been paſſable, the Toll, upon an Average, amounts to 2000l. per Ann.

We are informed the Diſturbances at Jerſey are almoſt ſubſided, and it is thought Alterations will be made in ſuch Parts of the Legiſlature as have been principally complained of.

Oct. 24. What is greatly to the Honour of the preſent Chancellor, not one of his Decrees, we are informed, has ever been reverſed.

A Chronological Account of the Makers of the FAMOUS PEACE *of Paris, in the Year* 1763——*alive in the Year* 1769. *With Remarks, hiſtorical, intereſting and critical.*

LORD Egremont——*dead*——*how?*
Le Baille de Solar——*dead.*
Le Compte de Viry——*dead.*
La Marchioneſſe de Pompadour——*dead.*
Lord B——e——*alive, living, and running away to France a Second Time.*
D. of B——*blind, apoplectic, &c. &c.*
Fox, now Lord Holland,——UNACCOUNTABLY *gone away.*
Le Duc de Praſlin——*conſumptive, and*——
Le Duc de Nivernois——*in a Decline.*
Le Duc de Choiſeul——*the grand Magician ſtill.*

SECRETARIES.

Monſieur D'Eon——*has left his Place, but preſerves his* PAPERS, *his Honour, and Abilities.*
Mr. Wood——*keeps his Place, his* PAPERS *he has left——his Honour or Abilities he* COULD NOT.

Notes.——Count de Viry, Sardinian Ambaſſador in London, had One Thouſand Pounds per Ann. ſettled upon him by Lord B——, by Penſion on Ireland, in the Name of G. Charles, for 31 Years, which his Son has ſold for Sixteen Thouſand Pounds.

Le Baille de Solar, Sardinian Ambaſſador at the Court of Verſailles, had an Abbey given him by the King of France of 100,000 Livres a-Year, with a Preſent of a Gold Snuff-Box ſet with Diamonds, and the King's Picture, and a Bill of Exchange for 100,000 Livres, to pay the Pope's Fee on Admittance.

La Marchioneſſe de Pompadour, the French King's Miſtreſs and Favourite, and, on *his Acceſſion, Privy-Purſe Bearer and Diſtributer, &c.* ſhe died SUDDENLY, ſoon after the ſigning the Peace.——*Dead Faſts tell no Tales.*

Oct. 26. On Friday, the 6th Inſtant, died at Black-Hedley Port, in the Pariſh of Shotley, Hannah Winter, a poor Widow, who has tapped 79 Times for a Dropſy, ſince the Beginning of the Year 1765, and had, at a very moderate Computation, 28 Quarts of Water taken away each Time; which being ſummed up, amount to the amazing Quantity of 2212 Gallons, and Two Quarts. For ſince Two Years, in the latter Part of her Life, ſhe was tapped contrary to the Phyſicians.

The King of Denmark has ſent the Duke of Ancaſter a Preſent of his Picture ſet in Diamonds, in a Box of exquiſite Workmanſhip, in Return for his Grace's Civilities to his Majeſty when he was in England.

It is ſaid that the different Corniſh Boroughs will not preſent ſeparate Petitions, but join in one Petition, praying a Diſſ——— of P———, and a Reſtoration of the Right of Election.

A Letter from Birmingham ſays, "The Freeholders of Warwickſhire will ſhortly meet, in order to petition for a Redreſs of Grievances; as this is a commercial Town, whoſe very Being depends upon the Encouragement and Succeſs of Trade, which can never proſper, unleſs the general Liberties, and Rights of the People, are preſerved inviolate, it is incumbent upon us to oppoſe, with Vigour, any Invaſion of the Conſtitution. In this juſt Cauſe, it is hoped, the landed Intereſt will join, and, indeed, all Parties concur."

The laſt Letters received from Breſt and Toulon mention, that they work double Tides, in building 18 Men of War at the firſt Port, and 6 at the latter.

Letters from Leghorn mention, that by a French Polacre, arrived there from Algiers, Advice was brought of an Action near the laſt mentioned Place, between the Inhabitants and the Mountaineers, on Account of certain Impoſts laid upon the latter, wherein upwards of Six Thouſand Men had been killed on both Sides.

Oct. 28. When their Majeſties made their Appearance on Wedneſday Evening at Drury-Lane Theatre, the whole Houſe (which was prodigiouſly crouded) teſtified their Joy to a Degree more than common, by clapping Hands, and in their Countenances. Between the Acts, a Gentleman, upon a Flute, played the Tune of "God ſave the King," which gave a great deal of Pleaſure, and was heartily received by the Audience. The Behaviour of the People ſeemed to give great Satisfaction to his Majeſty.

We are informed, that a Propoſal is ſubmitted to the Parliament of Paris, for ſending the Poor from different Parts of France to Corſica, each Perſon to be allotted a Sum of Money, and a Piece of Ground, with Utenſils for Cultivation.

Nov. 1. We hear that a Diſagreement actually ſubſiſts between the Premier, and another unpopular N———n, who lately returned from Ireland.

On the 6th Ult. a Daniſh Sloop was attacked by an Algerine Corſair of great Force; but the Danes threw ſome large Shot into her, which ſent her to the Bottom, and all the Crew periſhed.

From a late ENGLISH PAPER.

To Sir F——— B———

FROM developing the Character, Connections and Conduct of your Patron, L——H———, I come now, in an Enquiry into thoſe of his Favourite G——, From Birth, Sir F——, you derive no Splendour; it would even take more Trouble, than I am inclined to beſtow, upon a Subject ſo inſignificant, to draw it from abſolute Obſcurity. From Abilities, neither would you even have claimed Attention, had it not been for the memorable Æra of the Stamp Act. It was then that your Excellency ſtept forth, and juſtified this Obſervation of an incomparable female Hiſtorian, that "grovelling Inſtruments of Oppreſſion are ever inſolent in Office, in Proportion to the Baſeneſs of their Education, and the Servility of their Natures." You became, from that Period, the Incendiary of Great-Britain and her Colonies, and the eligible Inſtrument of eſtabliſhing Deſpotiſm in America to that Set of Men, who were meditating the ſame Deſtruction to the conſtitutional Liberties of England.

You are now to appear at that Tribunal, from which there is no earthly Appeal, the Tribunal of the Public. Here the upright Magiſtrate has every Thing to hope, the Oppreſſor every Thing to fear.

I begin with your firſt Appearance during the Stamp Act. Your Repreſentation then was, that the Intention of the Colonies was to render the Authority of Great-Britain contemptible. This Charge is brought againſt you, in the moſt ſolemn Manner, by Three and Thirty Lords, Spiritual and Temporal; the Validity of it therefore is hardly queſtionable *. The Intention of it, Sir F——, is equally obvious: To inflame the Minds of his Majeſty's Miniſters and of the Legiſlature, ſo as to divert their Attention from the juſtice of the American Complaints, to a criminal and malperating Intention in their Oppoſition, which exiſted only in the Malignity of your own Heart. Governed thus by ſuppoſed Intentions, and not by real Facts, this Country was to have denounced War againſt her Colonies; and to have cut aſunder, with her own Sword, the Staves of her Conſequence and of her Wealth, to gratify the Malice of an arbitrary, provincial Taſkmaſter. Happily, however, your Views were, at that Time, diſappointed; and your Vengeance reſerved for a more favourable Opportunity, which too ſoon preſented itſelf in the Advancement of your preſent Patron to the American Department. The Stamp Act was repealed, and the Thanks of the Americans, for the Repeal, were tranſmitted in Addreſſes to our moſt gracious Sovereign, without once mentioning the Declaratory Act, which threw a melancholy Shade on their future Proſpect; ſo far were the Colonies from ſeizing an very Ground of Diſcontent, or being ſollicitous to drive into Contempt the Authority of Great-Britain. Every Thing was now quiet in America, ſo that even in 1766

* *See the Preamble of the Act——repealing the Bill for repealing the Stamp-Act.*

own Government the People acted "with Temper and Moderation." May we not conclude then, Sir F——, that your Charge was as groundleſs as it was malicious! A Charge, in which you were ſupported by one other Governor only.

The Tranquillity of America and the Harmony between the Two Countries were now reſtored; and would, in all Probability, have laſted for ever, had not the ſame arbitrary and offenſive Ideas been reſumed, and drawn into exerciſe over the Colonies. The Duty-Act excited the Alarm that had ſubſided, and furniſhed to your ardent Wiſh, a freſh Opportunity of miſrepreſenting and embroiling the Affairs of America. In this laudable Spirit, we trace you next inveighing, in your Letter to the Earl of Shelburne, againſt the Circular Letter from the Repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to the other Houſes of Aſſembly; which was ſolely to inform them, that the Houſe had voted an humble, dutiful, and loyal Petition to his Majeſty, laying before him the Grievances they ſuffered from the late Revenue-Act, and praying his conſtitutional Interpoſition for their Relief; to make the Prayer of which Petition more ſucceſsful, they deſired the Concurrence of the other Houſes. As the Grievances ariſing from the Act were general, the Propriety of a general Petition for Relief was obvious; and it is left to your Excellency to point out, what Method an aggrieved People can adopt, more loyal, more innocent, and more conſtitutional, than petitioning the Throne. In your Letter, however, you repreſent this moſt dutiful and moderate Tranſaction, as an "Undertaking calculated to inflame the whole Continent, and engage them to join together in another Diſpute with the Parliament, about the Authority of the latter; and that if the Act complained of ſhould be given up, all other Acts of American Revenue muſt follow †."

Thus you flattered yourſelf with having fixed an early Prejudice againſt the juſt Repreſentation of the People, and an inſurmountable Bar to the Redreſs of Grievances. But the noble Lord who then preſided over the Affairs of America, impreſſed with a true Senſe of the conſtitutional Rights of the Colonies, viewed your Attempt in its proper Light; and you would have met what you deſerved, another Diſappointment, had not the Department fallen, in an evil Hour, to one perfectly fitted for your Purpoſe, which was, in Truth, to inflame the whole Continent, and renew the Diſpute ſo little profitable to either Country. How happily your Patron and you have ſucceeded in this, the State of America from that Time to this will abundantly demonſtrate. You have had the Pleaſure of hearing your own Words re-echoed back from the empty Heads of your Superiors here; your Plans have been adopted, and have kindled Flames which rendered you unſafe in America, and may conſume you here. *Kare antecedentem, ſceleſtum deſeruit pede pœna claudo.*

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

† *See the Letter, Feb.* 18, 1768.

NEW-YORK, *January* 1.

On Friday laſt, his Honour the Lieut. Governor was pleaſed to give his Aſſent to an Act, for providing Money for billeting the King's Troops in this Colony——which, in every Stage of it, through the Houſe of Aſſembly, was much debated, and warmly oppoſed by a very large Minority.——His Honour alſo, on the ſame Day, gave his Aſſent to an Act, for the Emiſſion of a Paper Currency, to the Amount of 120,000; which however is in Effect a probationary Law, as it is not to take Effect 'til June next.

PHILADELPHIA, *Jan.* 11. From Cadiz we learn, that the Beginning of October his Majeſty's Ship Winchelſea, Captain Goodall, in going into Cadiz, run on the Rocks, and was obliged to cut away all her Maſts, and with the Aſſiſtance of the Engliſh, Spaniſh and French Men of War in the Bay, got off, when they rigged Jury-Maſts, and proceeded to Gibraltar——That about the Middle of the ſame Month the Algerines took a valuable Daniſh Ship from Hamburgh, Value One Million of Dollars, and ſent her to Algiers, but a few Days afterwards the Algerine fell in with a Spaniſh Zebeck, and, after an obſtinate Engagement, was taken, whereby the Daniſh Captain and his Crew were releaſed from Slavery. The ſame Spaniſh Zebeck, about the laſt of October, fell in with the largeſt Algerine Zebeck belonging to the Moors, which they alſo took after a very bloody Action; this Veſſel was commanded by their Admiral, and was ſaid to have 300 Gentlemen Volunteers on board——and that the Commerce of Spain is much diſtreſſed by the Plate Ships being not arrived in Time.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 18.

On Thurſday laſt, the 11th Inſtant, died, Mr. HENRY HALL, one of the Magiſtrates, and late a Repreſentative in this County.——During the Courſe of a long and painful Illneſs, he ſuffered with great Conſtancy, and ſubmitted with Patience to the common Lot of Mankind.——He was remarkable for the Benevolence and Humanity of his Temper——to him his Family have loſt a beloved Relation, his Friends an agreeable Acquaintance, and the Public a uſeful Member of the Community.

We hear that Mr. JOSEPH GILPIN, is elected a Representative for *Cæcil* County, in the General Assembly of this Province, in the room of Mr. HENRY BAKER, deceased; and that Mr. ROBERT HENLEY COURTS, is elected a Representative for *Charles* County, in the room of Mr. JOHN HANSON, jun. disqualified by his Acceptance of an Office.

POST-OFFICE, *Annapolis, January* 11, 1770.

THE Delivery of LETTERS out of the Office, without immediate Pay, is not only attended with great Inconveniency, but a considerable Loss: I have therefore determined for the future, that no Letters shall be delivered to any Person whatever, without the Money being paid; and I beg any Gentlemen who send their Servants to the Office, for Letters, may attend to this Notice, which will prevent the disagreeable Necessity of my sending them back without their Errand. ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

December 30, 1769.

WANTED,

A MASTER for *Charles* County Free-School. Any Person qualified, and comes well recommended, may enter immediately, as the said School is now vacant.

(4w) WALTER HANSON, THO. CONTEE, SAM. HANSON, JA. CRAIK, } Visitors.

January 6, 1770.

To all SEAFARING GENTLEMEN.

RICHARD BLAKE, Captain of a SLOOP bound to the *West-India* Islands, left *Patowmack* River, Three Years next *August*; and there being various Reports, that he is yet alive, and under Confinement at the Bay of *Honduras*, in *Hispaniola*, or on some Part of the *Spanish* Main, and could have been ransomed for Twenty-five Pounds: We the Subscribers do certify, that he has an Estate of his own worth some Hundreds of Pounds, in *Calvert* County, in *Maryland*; therefore his own Obligation is sufficient Surety to any Gentleman that will be good enough to make Enquiry for him, and procure his Enlargement, should he be in Confinement: We do also beg of all Seafaring Gentlemen, to enquire in all their Travels, and if they can hear any Thing of the said Capt. RICHARD BLAKE, or of *John Wilkinson*, his Mate, to be either alive, or dead, to give Intelligence, by a Letter, to Mr. *Charles Grahame*, at *Lower-Marlborough*, on *Patuxent* River, in *Maryland*, and the Favour will be acknowledged, by

THOMAS BLAKE,
JOSEPH BLAKE,
WILLIAM DARE.

January 12, 1770.

RAN away last Night from *Piscataway*, a white Servant Boy, named JAMES TAYLOR, belonging to the Rev. Mr. *Boucher*, of *Virginia*, He is about 16 Years of Age, pretty lusty, has short light colour'd Hair, and is of a ruddy Complexion: Had on and took with him when he went away, a black Velvet Cap, blue Duffil Great-Coat, Drab Frize Coat, with Cape and Sleeves, with plain Silver Buttons, plain blue Broadcloth Waistcoat, with a like Button, Leather Breeches, and Boots and Shoes. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall be rewarded for his Trouble.

JOHN BAYNES.

January 3, 1770.

To be sold, by Public Sale, at the Coffee-House, in Annapolis, *on Saturday the* 27*th Instant.*

TWO likely Negro Men SLAVES, belonging to the Estate of Captain *Henry Cummings*, of *London*, lately deceased, and sold by me as Administrator, by Letters granted under a Power of Attorney, from *James Hergest*, of *London*, Executor to the last Will and Testament, of the said *Henry Cummings*. The Sale to be for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange.

ANTHONY STEWART.

Annapolis, January 3, 1770.

——— *Ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes,*
Emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros. OVID.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the Subscribers purpose opening School, on Monday next, being the 8th Instant, where they propose teaching the *Latin* and *Greek* Languages; and also, Reading in the *English* Tongue, with Propriety; Writing; Arithmetic; Bookkeeping, and the most useful Branches of the Mathematics. Any Gentleman that will favour them with his Children, may depend on their utmost Endeavours to forward them in every Respect. They also intend opening an Evening School.

N. B. As there are several Rooms convenient for the accomodating of Boys in the said School, the Subscribers therefore being desirous of occupying them in that Manner, humbly solicit the Favour and Encouragement of the Public.

SAMUEL CULBERTSON, &
THOMAS BALL.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE at BALTIMORE, Jan. 5, 1770.

A. ROBERT ALEXANDER, Esq; 2. B. Henry Brett, at the *Turk's* Head. John Bond, *Fell's* Point. C. Mathew Craymour, 2. William Coale, *Elk-Ridge*, 3. Julious Clair. Duncan Campbell, Sailor. D. Charles Dethell, *Nanticoke* River. E. Joseph Ensor, 2. H. James Henderson, Chaplain 21st Regiment. James Hawthorn, Care of John Stevenson. Mrs. Alesanna Kell, *Fell's* Point. James Kelso. L. Dr. William Lyon. M. Richard Moale, 4. Andrew M'Callum. William Miller, Carpenter. William Morris, Care of Hudson and Thompson. Mrs. Catharine Murray. Jacob Mathews, *German-Town*. P. Mordica Prier, Care of Mr. Plowman. R. John Reter, *Elk-Ridge*. S. John Skinner, *Notingham* Furnace. W. Christian Woltkay.

January 2, 1770.

COMMITTED to *Cæcil* County Jail, as a Runaway, a Negro Lad, who calls himself CESAR, a short well set Fellow, appears to be about Nineteen or Twenty Years of Age, says he belongs to *Benjamin Holladay*, on *Patomack* River, *Maryland*, and that he was brought away from there by one *Joseph Hikenbottom*, by Water. His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges, by

(3w) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

Annapolis, January 3, 1770.

THE General Assembly having been pleased to grant to the Value of 7500 l. Sterling, for building a State-House, in *Annapolis*, with good and convenient Rooms for the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and for holding the Provincial Court, separate from each other, Two convenient Rooms for the Use of Jurors attending the Provincial Court, and Four convenient Rooms for the Use of Committees of the Lower House of Assembly, and also good, convenient, safe, and secure Rooms for Offices and Repositories of the Records of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, High Court of Chancery, High Court of Appeals, Provincial Court, Prerogative Court, and Land-Office; and for enlarging, repairing, and enclosing the Parade, not exceeding its present Length of 245 Feet, and 160 in Breadth, designed to be enclosed with Stone or Brick Wall, and Iron Palisadoes, if the Iron Inclosure should not exceed 500 l. Sterling, and to be laid with Flag, or other Stone or Gravel.

The Superintendants appointed by the Act, being greatly desirous of laying out the Money the most to the Honour and Approbation of the Public, request any who please to be at the Trouble of forming Plans and Estimates, and of communicating them to the Superintendants by the Seventeenth Day of April next. It is expected the Building will not exceed 150 Feet in Length, or 100 Feet in Breadth, and the Expences of Brick and Stone are desired to be estimated.

A Person will be wanted to overlook the Execution of the Plan; such as are qualified are desired to apply by that Time, and those who are willing to furnish Materials, may attend the Superintendants at *Annapolis*, the first Day of *May* next.

January 2, 1770.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, living near the Sugar-Loaf *Mountain, in* Frederick *County*,

A Tract of Land, containing about Six Hundred Acres, with several Houses thereon; also, all Kind of Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries, and Pear Trees: There is near Thirty Acres of it clear'd, 'tis under a good Fence, and at One End thereof, there is an excellent Still-House, situate in such a Manner as always to have plenty of Water to supply the Stills, without having the Trouble of making Use of a Pump, or going out of the House for Water: He has also Two Stills in said House, which he will either sell or rent as they can agree. The Land is healthy and pleasantly situated, lying within Twelve Miles of *Frederick-Town*, and has plenty of Timber thereon. The Land is well adapted to planting or farming Business, together with it's being contiguous to a large and an extensive Range, which will always be the Case, makes it vastly Valuable. Any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase, may apply to

(w6) LEONARD WAYMAN.

Annapolis, December 6, 1769.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Frederick, *Captain* Nicholson, *and to be sold by* Thomas Galloway, *jun. or the Subscriber*,

A CARGO of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, divided into Assortments of different Values, from 700 l. and upwards, to 1300 l. and upwards. The same will be sold at a moderate Advance, for ready Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit; the Purchaser, in the latter Way, giving Bond, with good Security, if required. LEGH MASTER.

*** The Committee of Merchants of this City, having fully considered all the Papers, and Evidence relative to this Affair, and being quite satisfied, that in the Purchase and Importation of those Goods, nothing has been done contrary to the true Spirit and Intention of the Articles of Association of this Province, unanimously consented to their being landed, and disposed of in such Manner as I should think proper. L. M.

Baltimore, December 27, 1769.

Wanted to Charter for England *and* Ireland,

TWO Vessels that will carry about Five Thousand Bushels of Wheat, or a Thousand Barrels of Flour each. The customary Freight will be given, by (3w) JOHN STEVENSON.

Lancashire Furnace, *Baltimore* County, *Dec.* 4.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant, named EDWARD HOOPER, about Twenty-four Years of Age, fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, wears his own dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, an old Fearnought Jacket, and Cotton Breeches. This Fellow had on an Iron Collar when he went away, being under a Prosecution for Housebreaking.

Ran away from his Bail, at the same Time, JOHN BISHOP, by Trade a Collier, about Thirty Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wears his own lank dark brown Hair, is a thin Fellow, speaks in the *Shropshire* Dialect, and has a remarkable Scar on his left Hand: Had on, and took with him, a Copper coloured Suit of Cloaths, a drab lappelled Waistcoat, new blue Cloth Breeches, old blue Coat, and a close bodied Great Coat. It is supposed he is a great Villain, and has inveigled away the said Servant, who, it's supposed, he will be in Company with, and possibly will spare him some of his Cloaths; as likewise a Woman, who passeth for his Wife, and a Child, about Two Years old; the Woman is about Twenty-one, or Twenty-two Years of Age, about 5 Feet 1 or 2 Inches high, fair Complexion, and brown Hair; she had on a dark coloured Shalloon Gown, red Petticoat, and black Silk Hat; she strolled some Time ago from *Queen-Anne's* County, on the Eastern Shore. Her maiden name was *Anne Hand*. Whoever apprehends said Runaways, so that they may be had again, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for *Edward Hooper*, and Three Pounds for *John Bishop*, with reasonable Charges, if brought home.

(4w) GEORGE RANDELL.

To be SOLD, or LET, on Lease, for TEN YEARS,

THE valuable WATER-MILLS, in *Charles* County, on the Head of *Allen's* Fresh. Twenty Acres of Land, on which the Mills, &c. stand, were condemned, and a Lease granted for a Number of Years, about 72 of which are to come—There are 4 Pair of Stones on 1 Dam, 2 Tub Mills, and a Double-geered Under-shot Mill, which carries 2 Pair of Stones and 2 Bolting Clothes, all new and well fixed.——On the Premises are a good Dwelling-House and Store adjoining, a Brick Bake-House, with an Oven that will draw 125 lb of Bread at once, a Granary, Kitchen, and several Out-Houses, it is likewise well situated for Custom, and convenient for Trade.

Any Person that inclines to purchase, may have Seven Years Time of Payment, on giving Bond and Security, if required, and paying the Interest annually; or, if on Lease, the Rent must be paid annually.

THOMAS CONTEE,
JAMES SWANN.

Kingsbury Furnace, *Baltimore* County, *Nov.* 30.

A TRACT of Land, called SHERBINE'S BOTTOM, being offered for Sale, by *Robert Long*, of *Baltimore* County; to prevent an Imposition on others, and Trouble to myself, I take Leave to inform, that much the greater Part of said Land is included within the Lines of an elder Survey, made by the Principio Company: The Truth of which Matter any Person may be satisfied, by applying to

FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

WILLIAM FARIS,
CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,
At the CROWN *and* DIAL, *near the Church, in* West-Street, ANNAPOLIS,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he has engaged Two exceeding good Workmen, (one of whom has been a Finisher several Years to the celebrated Mr *Allam*) and carries on the above Businesses in all their various Branches.——The Gold, Silver-smiths and Jewellers Business he still carries on in the neatest and best Manner.——He also executes any Orders he may be favoured with for Chair Work, having lately supplied himself with a good Workman, and has now for Sale, several Dozens of very neat black Walnut Chairs.——Those who shall please to honour him with their Commands, may depend on being faithfully served on reasonable Terms, and with the utmost Dispatch.——He continues to keep Tavern, having supplied himself with the best of Liquors, Hay and Oats, where Gentlemen will meet with polite Treatment and the best Accommodations for themselves and Horses, from

Their very humble Servant,
WILLIAM FARIS.

N. B. He gives ready Money, and the best Price for old Gold and Silver.

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